GOOD STORIES OF THE PRESENT DAY. One of a Queer Sesertion from a Ship and

Another of a Piratical Adventure. There have been sailors in our family for five generations back, and three of the present generation have been reared in the avocation. You will therefore admit that, as a family, we may have met with some strange adventures and seen some queer sights. My grandfather and great-grandfather were English seamen. who cut the waters long before steam was thought of. My grandfather had one particular adventure which mystified a nation, and which I have heard called up in cabin and fo'castle half a hundred times.

He was mate of a brig named the York. which was chartered from Hull to one of the Shetland Islands with lumber and general supplies. The brig had a total of seven men and was new and stanch. She left port with a fair wind, and the crew had made several voyages together and were in harmony. Nothing out of the routine occurred until the brig was well up with the Orkneys, but to the east, My grandfather then turned in one night at midnight with a smooth sea and everything shipshape. He had four hours off, and was not disturbed. He should have been called at 4 o'clock, but when he awoke of his own accord it was after 6. It was almost a dead calm then. and the brig had but little motion. The mate was filled with wonder that he had been permitted to sleep half his own watch away. and he hurriedly dressed and rushed upon deck. There was not a soul in sight, and five minutes later he made the astonishing discovery that he was the only person aboard. The sails were set, and in the light wind the brig was going to suit herself. There was not the least sign of confusion or of a struggle. All the boats were in place, and not a thing in the shape of personal property had been removed. The six men were simply missing-gone as shadows go. When he was satisfied on this point, the mate was terribly upset. The brig was right and tight, the weather all that could be desired, and why should the crew have deserted her? Then, too, how did they get away. one of the boats having been taken? If they left in a panic, there would have been signs of it. If not, why had they failed to summon him? It was a puzzier, as you may perceive, and the

poor man was half crazy over it. In those days ahips were few and far between compared to these, and the brig went driving up the North Sea in perfect solitude.

"All that day," said my grandfather, "I was in such a state of mind that I gave the brig but little attention. The mystery made such a coward of me that I dared not repeat my first visite to the fo'castle, fearing that I should see a shost. I went over the brig time and again, looking closely for some sign to show how the men had departed, and why they had deserted her, but I could find nothing. Toward evening I made out the Shetlands to the west of me, and I also saw a sail in the south, but I was I made out the Shetlands to the west of me, and I also saw a sail in the south, but I was helpless. The wind had hauled to the south and increased, and the best I could do was to keep the brig before it and let her drive. The breeze held so stendy that I lashed the helm and secured considerable sleep that night, but at daylight next morning I had my hands more than full. The wind drew to the west, kicking up a naxty sea and it was only by the use of the capstan, and after great exertion, that I squared the yards to meet the change. Before 8 o'clock I was rushing along like a race horse, and it required all my strength and skill to manage the helm.

"Having passed the Shetlands, I figured that the only hope for me, unless the wind made great a change, was the Farce Islands, lying a matter of a hundred and fifty miles to the northwest. Indeed, that was the only course I could steer

counts for the lact that he almost invariably achange, was the Farce islands, lying a matter of a hundred and lifty miles to the northwest indeed, that was the only course I could steer while the wind held. I had never been there knew nothing about the locality, and felt that I would be as apt to reach the brig on a reef as to sail her into a harbor. During the day I saw two ships at a distance. I had a set signal of distress, but they were too far away to observe it, and by and by night came down again. Luckily for me the winu abated a great deal, although the soon hauled half way round the compass, and I could no longer lay my course to the northwest. By this time my nerve had come ack, and I was surprised to find myself so hopeful and confident By watching my chances I managed to get a bite to eat now and then helm lashed. The general course during the helm lashed and hauled to the southwest. I was now sure that I could not make the Farge islands, and that I was driving out into the Arctic Ocean. Therefore, as soon as I had secured a bite to eat, I went aloft with my kinffe and cut away most of the cloths, leaving only sufficient to give her steerage way or to enable her to lie to in a gale. I then held her up for the const of Norway, but as I had crippled her powers she swashed along like an old tub, making only a mile or so an hour. I was his hopes to be able to strike Christiansand, khowing that it was the nonly the content of the plate very for the held her up for the const of Norway, but as I had crippled her powers she swashed along like an old tub, making only a mile or so an hour. I was his hopes to be able to strike then held her up for the const of Norway, but as I had crippled her powers she swashed along like an old tub, making only a mile or so an hour. I was his hopes to be able to strike one was olight or ten miles away and salling another corner. I was through the d

were far to the east. During the alternoon I espied three others. Dut the mearst one was eight or ten miles away and sailing another course. I got through the day larly into another course. I got through the day larly into another course. I got through the day larly into another course. I got through the day larly bring up. Just at sandown the wind fell almost flat, and I had flaured out that I was already above Christiansand and fairly into the Arctic Ocean. The change in the temperature proved that. There was every appearance of a quite figure, and it is closely the change in the temperature proved that. There was every appearance of a quite figure, and was still asleep at daylight when I was boarded by a boat from a merchantman on her way home from a Russian port.

I got help to work the brig back to Hull, an her nutritive sun I got as salvage, but as the course of a got and all attempts to trace them have brought not thinks. Expeditions were sent to all the islands and all along the coast of Denmark. Sweden and Norway, but never a trace was had. I have heard a hundred theories about if, but one was not god as another, because II in the year 1843 my father was carpenter of an English chip called the Golden Rule, chartered from Liverpool to the West Indies and return. She was a small but sung ship, carrying about tweive men, and she had two guns mounted on fier deck as a protection against pirates. There were pienty of suspicious craft days, and all moreinant vessels had to be prepared to delend themselves. One of the guns was a big fellow, presented to the owner of the ship by a club of gentlemen, and after it was mounted on fier deck as a protection against pirates. There were prepared to the owner of the ship by a club of gentlemen, and after it was mounted on fier deck as a protection against pirates. There were prepared to delend themselves. One of the guns was a big fellow, presented to the owner of the ship by a club of gentlemen, and after it was not one of the ship by a club of gentlemen, and after i

that the big sun, which was on that side of the ship, had not been meddled with. He got a horn of powder from the arms chest, crept along the deck to the cook's house unseen, and there found the fron poker in the stove red-hot, as if one of the pirates had meant to use it to carry out some design. The two vessels had locked yards, and the brig had some trouble in getting clear. When she finally drew away she fell off astern, but as she maile sall she came up again. She was not more than pistol shot away, and was just even with the big gun, when father kicked the port open, took a hasty sight, and primed and discharged the camen. He was knocked down and temporarily dealened by the loud report, and when he reached his feet again three mangled bodies were lying on the deck, together with a great raffle of splinters, blocks, boards, and stuff. The sea around was covered with wreckage, while the brig was nowhere to be seen.

blocks, boards, and stuff. The sea around was covered with wreckage, while the brig was nowhere to be seen.

What had happened? Well, sir, the ball from the big gannon had smashed into the brig's nowder magnzine and blown her up. It was entirely a chance shot, but it went straight to the mark. Not one single man of the sixty or more making up the pirate's crew escaned with his life. As soon as my father could realize his good fortune he ran for some plugs and a mallet, and dropped into the hold. Not more than a foot of water had entered, and he seen had the holes plugged. Cant. Dayls and his men had, of course, heard the explosion. When they saw the brig go and the ship still float they fore the thwarts out of the yawl and managed by hard work to paddle back. At 3 o'clock they were aboard again, and the ship pumped iry. As if that was not enough good luck, two or three chests were picked up among the wreckage with enough money and jewelry in them to buy two such ships as the Golden Rule. My father got a public reception in England, several medals and decorations, and £2,000 in gold. The netwenture was recorded as one of the strangest in maritime history.

### POSITIONS OF BATTERS.

How to Stand in Order to Hit the Bill. Is there any fixed rule, any one position for a batter that can be looked upon as absolutely correct? The best way, one would think, could be learned by observing the mode adopted by the best batters. But there are almost as many different positions as there are great batters. In nothing do they more show their individuality.

The instructions which are generally given to a player by the managers and captains are to stand on a line with the centre of the plate with the feet a short distance apart, the right one advanced several inches toward the pitcher. It is concoded by most authorities that a better swing can be obtained for the bat in this way. Nearly all the "sacrifice" or scientific batters assume that position, since it enables them the better to swing their bodies to a required angle, and thus send the ball to a certain quarter of the field.

Very few of the really hard hitters stand in his position, except Stovey of the Athletics, Pete Browning, who headed the list of Association batters two years, and has been among ciation batters two years, and has been among the first for ten seasons, stands on a line with the centre of the plate, but his feet are not in the position laid down by rule, or at least his does not keep them that way when he starts to strike at a bail. Instead of stepping forward with the right foot to meet the ball, he steps back with the left. This is considered a fatal defect, and not another successful batter in either League or Association does it. The reason is, it is argued, that by stepping back the player gets away from the ball and cannot hit an out curve, or, if he does, he is apt to knock down the first base foul line. Browning avoids this by striking very quickly, so quick, in fact, that he rarely allows it to get in a line with him. This accounts for the fact that he almost invariably bats to left field or directly toward third base. Browning says he can hit the bail harder that way than any other, although his aim is probably not as correct as if he were in a different position. He has a horror of striking out, and when two strikes are called on him he usually draws his feet close together, leans his body forward, and hits at the ball very easily, so as to get a good sight on it. Even if he does hit it in that position, he is not likely to knock it out of the diamond. This explains why "the Gladiator" makes but tew hits after two strikes have been calied.

Tip O'Neill, the St. Louis slagger, copies Browning's position at the plate very nearly. When he strikes at the ball there is a material difference. Instead of stepping back with the the first for ten seasons, stands on a line with

the act of striking. Larkin of the Athletics stands almost as lar back as Orr. but he holds his feet apart and steps up to the ball.

Anson assumes much the same position as Larkin and also steps forward with the left foot. The scientific manner in which he swings his bat is the chief beauty about his hitting.

Mike fielly gets on a line with the centre of the plate, his body being turned directly toward first base and his head twisted around so that he faces the pitcher. He bends his body slightly forward and steps out with his right foot when striking. Several years ago he seemed to be alraid of a swiftly thrown ball, and would often step out of the box to swold an incurve going directly over the plate. This was a fatal defect in his batting. The pitchers knew his weakness, and would wrap the ball around his neck. To use a base ball phrase. Anson, however, hit upon a plan to remety this, He made fielly stand almost behind the plate, with his face and chest turned directly toward the pitcher. Then he told him to hold his bat out, so that it pointed at second base. When he went to strike he was thus compelled on swing his body back to the hat an this toward the pitcher strike he was thus compelled to swing his body back to the hat an time the way before the ball reached him. This position is by some highly recommended, but it makes the ball ensemble of the box closest to the catcher, and, being left-handed, his left foot is piaced ahead of the right one. He steps back when he strikes at the ball, amon's idea seemed to be that to make Kelly proof against fear he must familiarize him with danger.

Dan Brouthers stunds almost at the corner of the box closest to the catcher, and, being left-handed, his left foot is piaced ahead of the right one. He steps back when he strikes at the box nearest the pitcher and holds his feet almost on a line. When he swings his but he steps forward with the left loot.

Hecker, Collias, and Stratton seem to have the best position. Stratton in fact, its said by some to have the best p

Ten head of young cattle belonging to William Green of North Danville, Vt., were recently killed by lightning at a single stroke.

at a single stroke.

A lady tourist on Pike's Peak was struck by lightning on the very top of the mountain, away above the clouds from which the bolt proceeded.

Lightning tore the eight rooms of the residence of N.

I. Corbin in Vinevilla, the line ribbons. The bolt transled between the baby's gradie, in which it is yeard the mother's bod and all around a negro servant sitting in the kitchen, we all escaped. the kitchen ver all escaped.

E. Coykendall of Deckertown N. J. has had four tusies with aghinum. He parents were killed by lighting ween its was a boy, fifty years ago. He was strick also, and was found unconnecton. Some years afterward his horse was tilled under him by lighting A few years later in Richen stove he was sitting at was knecked to pieces by a boit, and he was severely wounded. Secoutly he was senice while in a harmow and piched up for coad, but he lives for further risks. NEWS OF THE THEATRES.

Kathle Schratt, whose infatuation of the Emperor Jo seph of Austria has just gained world-wide celebrity, had a New York career. About five years ago she and Sophie Pferdner were members of the Thalia Theatre company in this city. They were engaged in Europe by Heinrich Conreid. Kathie was heralded by a blaze of trumpets, for she was a star. Sophie Pferdner's arrival attracted no attention, for she was merely one of the minor atoms of a large cargo of Tentonic talent imported for the entertainment of playgoers. Kathle is remen bered as a young woman of rounded figure, handsome face, and an essentially feminine and lovable manner, which endeared her to her audiences. Her Cypriense in "Divorcons" was by far the best interpretation of that difficult role that has been seen in New York. She played the part as Sardon wrote it, and not as her preecessors had interpreted it. Her Cypricane was not as experienced woman, with a tendency toward fastness but an unsophisticated young wife unreasonably dis-contented with her lot, and filled by a childish curiosity in regard to a world of which she knew nothing. This Cyprienne was a "married ingenue," which was unloubtedly what Sardon intended that she should be figure made a deep impression on the susceptible dudes It was not long before her nightly exit through the stage door sent a distinct thrill through the ranks of those who loitered near it. When she arrived in New York she was a rather commonplace girl simple in dress, and evidently more accustomed to heer and frankfurter than champagne and truffes. She went with the "Merry War" company to Chicago, and it was there that she eloped with Fred De Belleville, at that time a member of the Union Square company, and the husband of Edith De Belleville, a far more attractive and beautiful woman than the one for whom he aban doned her. Sophie visited the Thalia one evening after her union with De Belleville, and dazzled her forme

associates by her dashing manners and her lavish per-sonal adornment. She were a tailor made dress, a plumed hat, and a fus-lined circular. She looked as if she were in the habit of drink-ing champagne, and certainly no one would have dated to offer beer to her, so glittering was her appearance. In a short time she wearled of De Belleville, and departed suddenly for Europe, where nothing was heard of her for two or three years, until a new arrival a: the Thalla brought the startling intelligence that Sophie had made a protound impression on no less a person than Prince William, now the Emperor of Germany and was living in great style and splendor in Berlin. See managed to obtain such a strong influence over the young Prince that the affair was the subject of several grave consultations between Bismarck and the old Em peror William, the result of which was that one morning Fraulein Sophie was by special command of his Majesty, conducted under police escort to the Prussian frontier, and forbidden to set foot again on her native soil. But the young Emperor is his own master now and it is whispered that, if not already in Berlin, the ex chorus girl of the Thalia will soon regain the sway

she formerly held over him. The theatrical fraternity has been quick to respond to the appeal from suffering Jacksonville. Manager Aron son and his "Nadjy" company have volunteered to give a special matinee on Thursday, and on the same afternoon there will be a miscellaneous performance at Wal-lack's, in which Kyrie Bellew, Harry Edwards, Marshal P. Wilder, Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, George Marion, and all the members of the McCaull opera troupe will partici pate. "Lord Chumley" will be acted on Wednesday afternoon at the Lyceum for the same charitable ob ject. The entire company, orchestra, and the authors have contributed their services, and Manager Frehman is making every effort to secure a successful attendance Col. Sinn will give a matinee benefit at the Park Theatre Brooklyn on Thursday. The entire gross receipts will be sent to Florida with no deductions. Members of Paimer's company will appear in "Jim, the Penman. The London variety house on the Bowery will give matinee on Thursday, the gross receipts to go to Jack sonville.

The single new play of the week will be found at the Vindsor, which now and then in its season offers novel ties of importance and worth. To morrow it will have the first New York performance of "Her Husband," a domestic comedy by Annie Lewis Johnson of Philadel phia, who has written several pieces familiar to the city "Her Husband" was made to the order of Charles L. Andrews, a successful manager of road com panies, who desired to star Mrs. Andrews, the actress known as Florine Arnold. She has in previous seasons played the leading female role in "Michael Strogoff." and has had an experience that should be of service to her. Miss Lawis's drama was first tried at Brockton, Mass. on Sept. 7. The supporting cast includes at least two well-known actors in W. A. Whitecar, who is young and able and Louise Muldener, a German player who once appeared in roles of the Juliet order. The play is laid in the South, and there is thus a chance for jubilee ongs. Next week the Windsor will have the Hardie and Von Leer troupe in another of; Annie Lewis's plays, "On the Frontier."

This week's performances of "The Woman Hater" at the Bijon will end Roland Reed's month's engagement there, and send him away for a trip that will extend over a good sireich of the circuits. A week from ke morrow night the Bijou will have its first novelty sinc lanager Rosenquest assumed control of the house "Katri, or the Family Help," is its title. It is a farcical comedy from the pen of Charles S. Fawcett, and wa riginally produced in England last year by Willie Edouin. It met with a measure of success in London, chiefly because that exuberant and always sincere soubrette, Alice Atherion, imparted much of her joyous personality to the role of Katti, the German domestic, cations. Manager Sanger of the Breadway controls it these given at the Boston Museum a month or more ago by a company organized by Sanger. Marietta Nash, who is as lively a character actress and dancer as we know of, heads the troupe, with George Lauri of the well-remembered Lauri family, and Harry B. Bell, a good eccentric comedian, in New York test of Charles H. Hoyt's "A Brass Monkey. In this latest effort of the singularly successful farceur the familiar superstitions of the day, which everybody derides, but many secretly believe in, are amusingly and satirically treated. Jonah and Muscot are among the characters as a matter of course. Baggage, Jonah's aA's wife and special correspondent of the society order, by Flora's mother, Alice, and Jongh by Charles Reed. The happenings in the first act occur on a Friday, on the 13th of the month and the other acts also fall on unlucky days. Presumably there will be thirteen per-sons in the cast. "A Brass Monkey" is expected to have a long run at the Bijou.

Goodly numbers are daily in attendance at the Eden Musce, where, on Monday night, the original troups of Viennese female fencers return after having been on the read with various dramatic combinations. They were at this resort several menths ago. Erdelyi Naczi's Hungar an musicians will don new and brilliant uniforms this week. Excellent wax work designs an elegant art gallery, and the so-called automatic chess player are also features.

Yorkers as well as strangers, who have viewed that remarkable painting, "The Battle of Gettysburg," interest in it continues. It always commands careful study, provokes hearty enthusiasm, and exceeds any anticipations of the expectant visitor.

" Nadjy " is making prosperous progress toward its ready. The efforts made by the Aroneons to keep secret all positive knowledge of the libretto and music of the new work have been successful to exciting public curiosity. It has come to be known, however that some important engagements of new singers have been made for the cast, and the names of those contracted with indicate significantly that the vocal requirements of the opera are going to be attended to carefully. Perhaps there will be less of the spectacular and more of true artistic worth than usual in this Casino production. Gertrude Griswold for the leading female rôle has already been referred to in Tax Scs. J. H. Hyler is almost sure to catch the spirit of the librettist's wit. ticorge Broderick, a basao of retutation and J. P. Mc-Sweeney, a baritone, are other engagements.

week, but the city life of the drama will be prolonged at least a month longer. J. M. Hills soing to put it on the stage of the Standard a week from in-morrow night, and he says be has reason to believe that it will gain naw vigor there. His outlay on the piece has been large, but confidence in it seems to be unshaken. He will have distinction of opening the Standard's season with it at all events. He has rented the house outright. After "Philip Herne," which is to run until Nov. 10, the Duffs will bring forth their first attraction of the season, and a strong one, in the London dialety Burlesque Company. headed by Nellie Farren and Fred Leslie.

An actress has been dismissed from the "Adonis" buriesque company for inebriety. If you have seen that usually sightly production you can recall that the man-hunting Ducken of the play has four daughters, who are billed as professional beauties. This quartet gradu-ated many preity girls into great favor with New York dudes during the two years of the run at the Bijou. Some of them have become successful as actresses of more important roles, and a still greater number have figured in published scandais. There is no injustice greater than that of condemniar stage people as a body on the general charge of immorality but in relation to the bur caquers there is no use mineing words, and while "Adonis" stayed in New York its stage was notorious ly vicious. But to the public that looked at the by vicious, but to the purity first locate at the show across the footlights po coarse of universess was visible. The four daughters of the Invokess were always chosen for their pretty and ladylike aspectanted everything possible in make-up and costuming was done to heighten the charm of gentility. When a start was made on a new four for the present ecoson, four expenses of beauty were chosen with care.

Brooklyn was the first week's stopping place. One night two of the Ducker's daughters appeared in their princi-pal scene so drunk that one was unable to stand, and, after a few incoherent words, she fell in a heap on the

stage. Her slightly less intoxicated sister tried to pick her up, but was unable to do so, and disorder ensu the stage. The disgraceful actresses were got out of sight as soon as possible, and the performance was fin-ished without them. It seems that the actreses in "Adonis" had got into a habit of impatience, which pre-vented them from waiting until after their work was over to indulge in bibulous recreation. Instead of remaining thirsty until the midnight supper characteristic of this grade of theatrical life, they had intoxicants brought into their dressing rooms, and it was there that tization of his own novel. the mimic daughters of the Duchess drank too much-They were dismissed, and temperance reform is now the

"Fascination" is in its third week at the Fourteentl Street. Cora Tanper's impersonation of the heroine in broad-loth trousers seems to have suited the popular fancy, fer her audiences of late have been large. The exploit of a well-bred and entirely feminine sort of English girl, who follows her lover into questionable haunts in the guise of a boy, is more than improbable—as the management now advertisingly admits. It is impossible and preposterous. But Miss Tanner is an exceedingly agreeable actress, and all the more so for the fact that the disguise doesn't in the least disguise her. That she is so painably a counterfeit boy is destructive of the dramatic scheme of the comedy, which makes her deceive her most intimate acquaintances, but she proves exceptionally interesting to her audiences, and therefore is a conquerer of success. Nevertheless, it is when she arsumes the clothes and manner of her own sex that her aspect and her acting deserve critical praise. She is to stay here seven weeks altogether. "A Tin Soldier will be the Fourteenth Street's ensuing play.

Dockstader's bill of minstrelsy will have some changes this week. John E. McWade, who sang with the troupe last season, and was always greeted with applause, re-turns to-morrow night. Priliman, the basso, will sing "The Exile," and Jose, the alto, will give for the first time in public a ballad entitled "With All Her Faults I Love Her Still," which M. H. Rosenfeld has just written. The comedians of the troupe, Dockstader, Marion, Maxwell, and Sweatnam, will offer new jokes. Edwin French and his banjo have retired. Dockstader is at work on

The final fortnight of the McCaull Opera Company at Wallack's will open to-morrow night. "Boccaccio" has had a good reviva', and has justified McCauli's judgment in rehabilitating it. The subscription rate of the house for the Coquelin-Hading French season, at Wal-lack's, which is to follow the opera, will open to morrow morning at the box office and continue all the week. The prices of seats for the eighteen evening and two matines performances will be: Orchestra, \$40; dress circle, \$35, private boxes, \$401. The sale of seats for single nights will start on Get. R and the prices will be Orchestra and front dress circle, \$2.50; back dress cir-cle, \$2; boxes, \$25.

A full house is the nightly rule at Harrigan's. "Wad dy Googan's" life will be long and presperous. Harri-gan's personal success in the two roles of Waddy and Rallan Joe has been as emphatic as any he has achieved. "A Legal Wreck " has seven weeks longer to run at

the Madison Square. That will make a protracted en-gagement, but Gillette's company will probably carry it through successfully. Nothing disturbs "Lord Chumley" at the Lycenin,

and Wednesday afternoon has been set aside for a spe-cial performance of this merry play for the benefit of the Jacksonville anserera, and Sothern and his company have volunteered their services and Manager Frohman donates the house. Even the attaches will work gratis. A tidy sum will be the result. Under the auspices of the New York School of Acting, Franklin H. Sargent will soon deliver a public lecture at the Lycoum on "Methods of Acting." Selina Fetter was the beautiful widow in "The Ren-

rietta," and her impersonation was emphasized by a comical fall, in which she reached the floor in a sitting posture. But that was not the kind of dramatic hit which she desired. Its nightly repetition but her physical health and her professional dignity. She had originally been engaged by Robson and Crane for a serious rôle in "The Comedy of Errors," and a transition to farce was not in the line of her ambilion. She had a fine appearance, a good voice and a thorough training. She has quitted "The Henrietta," and is in town re hearsing with Rameey Morris in "The Tigress," a dramatization of his novel, "Crucify Her." Charles MacGeachy is associated with this Morris-Fetter venture. The heroine is like a tigress in disposition, and that idea will be reflected in some of the costumes. If Miss Fetter is tigerish in her movements, there need be ne thud to jar her in the new role.

The People's this week will have as its star Kate Diaxton, whose popularity with east side playgoers is proat. She will revive Frank Harvey's melodrama "The World Against Her," which since its original performance at the People's last year she has found of valuable service to her. Miss Claxton's husband, Charles A. Stevenson, is in her support, of course, and Arthur A. Forrest continues to play the polite villain. Next week the People's will have more tank drams, but this time in the acceptable shape of "A Dark Secret,"
which returns to this city very quickly, considering that it had a fortnight at the Grand so recently. It is to stay a formight at the People's, just as it did at the Grand. No combination within recent memory has ac-complished a feat like this. To-night Capt. J. W. Crawford, the only scout actor in America, will lecture at the People's on "The Camp Fire and the Trail." A vocal

Jacksonville sufferers. Manager H. R. Jacobs says that his Thalia Theatre, it the Bowery, is one of the most popular houses on his circuit, ever since he resolved upon adopting the prices which now prevail-10, 20, 30, and 50 cents, and no higher. This week the entertainment will be furnished by Thornas II Winnett's "Passion's Slave" frome. The drama has become familiar to east side playgoers of aceseasons, but it seems to wear well. Winnett's company contains well known actors, and the scenery of the drama is sure to be picturesque. Next week the Thalia's boards will resound to the mirth of "Over the Garden Wall," George S. Knight's old comedy, which this season has come under the control of F. F. Proctor, who is at once Jacobs's partner and rival in establishing

"The Two Johns," a comedy that has lived a number of seasons, travelled a great deal, and made a fortune for its managers will occupy Jacobs's Third Avenue this week. Its annual visit to the east side is always an event of much interest, and generally one of profit. John C. Stewart, a veteran actor, is the chief comedian of the troups, and there are a number of eleverones under him. Next week Corinne will open a fortnight's engagement at the Third Avenue.

"The Silver King" will be the change of bill at the engagements have been made. Among these are Grace Thorne (Mrs. Frazer Coulter) for Neitte Denver, M. B. Snyder for Cripps, and John Archer for Jeffry Ware. Next week Clara Morris will open her tour at the Grand, reviving her last season's success. "Rence de Moray."

This is the last week of the "Paymaster" and Duncan B. Harrison's company at the Star. Next week. "Zig-Zag," by Frank Dumont the ministret will be seen for the first time in New York. W. W. Tillotson has it on a tour, with Anna Boyd as his chief soubrette.

The panorama of "Jerusulem and the Crucifixion" is in steady favor with Sunday school teachers and pupils, and hardly a day goes by that there are not large parties of them present. The vivid and correct painting of the city of Jerusalem has also a ... racted a great number of Hebraws during the recent religious holidays.

The domestic quiet at Nielo's has been considerably upset of late by the partisan feeling that has grown out of the rivalry among the ballet corps. To keep the sev-eral national companies at their best in the military movements of the big ballet of "America." Boleasy Kiralfy offered to reward the best-appearing and march ing corps, and to Manager Gilmore was left the delicate task of decision. As a result the girls have been in a state of excitement for over a week. The spirit of competition has cone so far as to develop the warrnest sort of partisan-hip, and even open warfare. The attaches of the house have been drawn into the brail, and now the robust treasurer and urbane ticket taker are affectionately far apart, and no longer exchange re-marks about the weather and humanity, as they were fond of doing heretofore during the slow moments of the evening. The idea of the German contingent surpassing the sons of Lirin in martial bearing and move-ments was so preposterous to the loyal doork-eper that, to begin with, he laughed until his sides ached, and, upon insistance by the ticket disburser, he grew in wrath like the waters of the sea, and is now in a debating mood all the time. The girls themselves are in a lively tremos each night, and indulge in caustic remarks when the applause that follows the Seventh Regiment or handson cadets is too marked. Of course, the extra fabeen brought for the purpose. Gilmore incautiously said last tight that, to his mind, the Eng lish grenadiers were the best company, and the chorus of dissenting voices that pursued him over the stage made him glad enough to hasten toward the Academy He said: "I am done. Kiralfy will have to settle the thing himself. I don't want to be pursued to the end of the earth by the champions of injured ballet corps. The easiest way would be to buy them all medals. It was a confounded mistake to start this jealousy. It's like de-ciding in the matter of good looks among a crowd of contesting beauties. The man who does it simply defies the lightning, and were beiter off under the sea."

This afternoon, at Worth's Palace Museum, a "con-cert" will be given. Limions, siercopticon views slug-ing, music, and the mind readers and spiritualistic medium exposers will be the features. During the week the Steams afternoon and avening, will give their inex-picable exhibition. In addition to Frof. Worth's lec-ture, Major Herman, the Midget, the Leopard Roy, and Human Fitoushien. a speciality entertainment will be given in the auditorium. Fred and Jennie Mackies, the

Besuments, St. Julien, John B. Wright, Flora Shields' and the Roger brothers will appear

"The Kaffir Diamond," at the Broadway, will probably not go beyond Oct. 13. That will give five weeks to it, not go beyone oct. Its. That will give have weeks to it, and make a good enough achievement for any melo-drama of to-day. It is now known that the plan of the Broadway's managers has been altered as to the ensuing production, which will be "Mr. Barnes of New York," and not "Little Lord Fauntiercy," as had been announced. Mrs. Burnett's play, indeed, may not be seen at the Broadway at all. Effic Germon, Helen Cor-lette, Frankie Kembie, and Isabelle Evesson will appear in "Mr. Barnea," which is Archibald Gunter's drams

The Two Macs, Blanche Marsden, James Owen O'Con or, and other vaudevillers are at Koster & Bial's. To night the weekly concert.

night the weelly concert.

The thing that is monopolizing much of the theatrical patronage in town is "The Old Homestead," at the Academy. The question of getting a good seat has resolved itself down to the simple fact that you have to buy about two weeks ahead. At night every place is gone long before the doors open, and standing room is scarce. For once the Academy, big as it is, cannot hold the people who come

A law-uit is actually going to be begun against Nat Goodwin, the comedian, unless he prevents it by paying \$10,000 to Lelia Parrell. The complaint has been written out by her lawyers, and a summons is ready to be served upon Gordwin as soon as he comes to this State, which he must do soon if he keeps his theatrical engagements. The case will be interesting legally as well as socially and theatrically, because the question will be raised in court whether a promise by a man with a wife to marry a girl as soon as that wife dies can be successfully made the ground for obtaining damages. At the time when as Lelia says. Goodwin pledged himself to wed her, he had a living wife in the person of Eliza Weathersby, the very handsome burleaque actresa. Eliza was his discoverer and developer artistically. She was older than he by at least ten years, and had comto America originally with the Lydia Thompson com-pany. She was a very intelligent amiable, and stead; roman, who saved considerable money. She was it for three years, and before a surgical operation, which was a forforn hope, she made a will leaving about \$12,000 to her husband. Death entued at once. Lelia Farrell was a burlesquer, too, and far giddler than Mrs. Weathersby-Goodwin had ever been. New York ladies who go to theatres recall her as the first actress to wear black un-derskir; with short dresses, a fashion which has since been taken up by many stage dancers. Love making between Goodwin and Lelis began when the burlesqu "Little Jack Shepard" was produced in this city, a year ago last winter. Both played parts in the piece, and Lella won considerable attention by an interpolated dance rather than by any histrionic ability. The recol lection of others in the company is that there was rivalry among several of the girls for the star comedian's favor, and that for awhile it was a neck-and-neck race by them, but very soon Lelia was oftener taken out to midnight suppers than any of her competitors and at length she heat them out of sight. When wood win went away on his present dramatic tour she desired to go along, and he wouldn't take her. His friends understood that he had decided to part company with her, and had placed his affections elsewhere. That is why she wante \$10,000 of his money, and will invoke the law to get it.

"Letia won't get a cent." says a lawyer interested "She says that she has a bundle of letters from Good-win in which he many times promises to marry her. If she will read them over carefully again she will find that he does nothing of the sort. What she will find will be such sentonces as 'I shall never marry anybody else, or 'The man who wouldn't marry a girl like you isn't made of flesh and blood,' or 'I can't imagine greater happiness than with you in matrimony. I don't know how many similar phrases are scattered through Nat's correspondence, which he admits was of an airy and romantic character, but he never once offered to marry her, notwithstanding all his rhapsodies about the bliss possible to such a union. In other words he was too old a bird to be caught with chaff and so was she. She didn't believe for an instant that he was a serious woosr, and it is going to bother her to make it appear so to a jury."

## THE EVOLUTION OF WAR.

In consequence of the greater range and pow-

Changes in Tactics Breause of the Great Binge and Rapid Fire of the Modern R fie

er of modern artillery and musketry fire. a memorandum upon the formation of infantry for the attack has been issued by the British War Office. Troops allotted for the attacz will, when of sufficient strength, be divided into first, second, and third lines. "The first line, subdivided into firing line, supports, and reserves, engages the enemy, and is intended eventually to establish litelif-within charging distance of his position. The duties of the firing line are to k-ep up a well-directed fire upon the enemy from the moment such fire becomes effective to push forward as near his position as possible; and thence to deliver such a heavy fire as will enable the second line to approach the point selected for attack and drive him from it. The supports and reserves keen the firing line at its most efficient strength by filling the gaps caused by the casualties; p upon any troops which threaten them; and encourage those engaged in front by the feeling that there is a body of comrades following to as-sist them. As the final stage is reached the support and reserves become absorbed in the extended line. During the advance all serious flank attacks must be met by the quired for the long range fire. The second line assaults either confirms the success or covers the retreat of the first and second lines, and so prevents defeat from becoming disaster. In the final stage of the attack, as the vance further without unnecessary exposure, a convenient position should be selected whence a telling fire may be brought to bear upon the points of the enemy's position selected for attack. Should the reserve be still in rear it should now join the front line so as to bring its fire up to the maximum of effect. The second line, well kept in hand, should now be led up to the fir-ing line opposite the selected points of the hostile line, where, from the concentrated fire of the artillery and the firing line, the defenders must have suffered most. the bayonet, the drums beating and the bugies playing. The firing line will to low close in rear. The third line formed in the most convenient manner according to local circumstances, will work forward ready to support the attack, to meet the enemy's reserves if a serious counter attack is made when the assault is delivered. and subsequently to confirm the success of the attack by opening a heavy fire upon the enemy as he retreats or by the mere occupation of the captured position. Colonel Slade, Vice President of the Small Arms Committee, says that, for the defence, "if the men be steady fire might well be opened at 2,200 yards."

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I was much interested in a recent SUNDAY SUN in the articles on "The Christian Science," "No More Sickness and Death," and "The Prolongation of Life." I like those articles amazingly well, as for years I have had a hobby like them and am still astride of it, only mine is a muschiar one, and it doesn't matter whether your thinker is wound up and going or not. If I tell you of it, in an old fashioned way, so you may keep your spine crooked in the right direction and make yourself feel len or more years younger, it may do some good.

Please call to mind how intlessly old people crawl out f bed in the morning, also if there are young people in the room getting up notice how the urchins stretch themselves. Also call to mind how a person just re-covering from a sick bed is inclined to do the same. Call to mind how so dom middle-aged and old folks are inclined to stretch unless expecting something of im-

I have found that a good, long stretch in the m as soon as on my feet, has turned the bend of my back to the front, has taken the stoop out of my shoulders, and my wife says my hair is becoming dark again.

I have sons past thirty years of age who step no fighter than I, and as for my eating qualifications. I defy any

man in Indiana to get away with me. Of course I take a stretch several times a day, with great beneult. I don't know why it does me good, only to force the blood and other juices of the body where they belong. Anyhow, I know it makes the feel young, and others I have told about it say it does them great good. Kespectfully. RETNOLDS, Ind., Sept. 16.

# Praying on the Big Bridge.

"Do you see that old woman there?" said a oridge policeman who is stationed at the New York end of the bir aerial thoroughfare to Brooklyn yesterday "Just watch her and see what she does."

She was a tidily dressed old woman, with a pale, sad face, and she was making her way slowly through the tangle of trucks carriages and pedestrians in Park row, opposits the bridge cutrance. She reached the curb at last and slowly mounted the steps to the bridge entrance. Instead of following the crowd to the care ing. Then she suddenly knelt down and, with her eye closed and her head howed, began moving her lips as if in prayer. She was on her kness but a moment, when she got nimbly to her feet and moved toward the prom enade entrance, where she paid her cent and started

enade entrance, where she paid her cent and started on foot toward Brooklyn.

"Livery day at along this hour that same woman comes here and goes through precisely that same programme. I asked her one day when the ataries away what was the matter, and sone and. I was only praying, and that he all ever got out of her. Whether she is far and an prays before setting out on the dangerous journey, or whether she is his he hadd of praying at about that time of day and fade the bridge entrance a nice retired apol for religious exercises, in ever could make out. All I knew is that the comes every day and rapra every day, and essens a perfectly rational, respectable old body. The fact is that we here on the bridge do see some queer specimens of humanity among the turn of thousands who go by us every day.

QUESTIONS BY SUN CORRESPONDENTS.

[No questions will be considered unless accompanied with memorioge and stamp.] Was the extraordinary price of gold during the war due to the fictibus value placed on gold or to the de-preciation in value of our greenbacks? S. W. It was due to the depreciation of our greenbacks. We spoke of gold being at a premium instead of greenbacks being at a discount; in other words, we talked

Are there any tin mines in the United States? J. L. A small tin mine is now worke ! in Virginia. Tin has been found in Pennsylvanta, Idaho, New York, and else pay to extract it.

How many times was Gen. McClellan removed from the command of the army and put back to save Wash-ington? Gen. McClellan was removed from the general com-mand of the army on March 11, 1802; he was then placed in command of the Department of the Potomac. On Sept. 1, 1802, he was placed in command of the defenses of Washington, and the next day orally directed by the President to take command of the Army of the Potomac, in which the Army of Virginia was merged. On Nov. 7, 1882, he was directed to turn over his comnand to Gen. Burnaide. He resigned his commission in

Did Mr. Biains ever publicly advocate a residence of wenty-one years for foreigners as a pre-requisite to saturalization? When did Mr. Cleveland res gn the lorernorship of this state? We don't know. On Jan. 6, 1885; his letter of resignation was in these words: "I hereby resign the office of Governor of New York."

What does 3 times 3 and % amount to ! Nine and three-quarters, but 3 times 3% amounts to

Fifty years ago an honorably discharged private of the British army received a grant of land in New Brunswick. The deed is supposed to be lost. Can the heirs get a copy of it and take possession of the land?

SECAULUS, N. J.

We do not believe the heirs can take possession of the property. Most land grants require immediate entry by the grantee, and a settlement of greater or less length before the title can be perfected. Allowing fifty years to clapse without trying to recover the properly would almost certainly be considered such laches on the part of the heirs that other things being equal, they could hardly hope to regain the land. You might apply to the British Consul-General in this city.

What articles are subject to internal revenue tax tion? Would the removal of all such taxation be sui-clent to prevent a surp us in the Treasury? B. F. T. The following is a condensed list of articles subject to nternal revenue taxation: Ale, banks' and bankers' cir. tabacco, fermented liquors, distilled liquors, wholesale and retail liquor dealers, manufacturers of stills, stills or worms, oleomargarine, manufacturers and dealers in oleomargarine, rectifiers, spirits, whiskey, wines, The total receipts from internal revenue taxes the last fiscal year were \$124,236,474; the removal of all

What is the highest pension paid to a private soldier, and for what disability is it paid? Is it optional with the Government to pay back pensions? II. S. D. To privates disabled during the civil war the highest rate of pension is \$45. This amount is granted for the loss of an arm at the shoulder, or the leg at the hip. If an application which has been granted comes within the provisions of the various Arrears of Pensions acts, pay ment of back pension is compulsory.

How long shall an emigrant be in this country before be can get his citizen papers? Clauses. He must have been here five years; but if his father was naturalized while he was less than 21, he does not need papers, but can vote on his father's papers. Was Napoleon III. before he became Emperor of the French ever a resident of the United States? E. S. He lived in this city from January, 1837, until the

autumn of the same year in obscurity and idleness, and sometimes "hard up" for money. To decide a bet, please say how much of the wool manufactured in this country is grown here.

CONSTANT READER. Seventy and nine tenths per cent of the wool mant ured here is grown in this country, 29.1 per cent.

being imported. When did Mr. Blaine have his "sunstroke"! E. P. Usum Mr. Blaine was prostrated by the heat on Sunday,

i. I got my first papers in 1833, but have lost them can I get my second papers? If so, how? 2. Must pay for copies of anesches, documents, &c., furnished on my application by the National Committee and by Congressinen? 3. Who are the State Senator and the Congression from the district in which the Ninth ward is situated?

1. We think you can by applying to the clerk of some naturalization bureau in this city and proving to him that the drat papers were issued to you. 2. If you write to a Congressman for documents you should always en ose postage; to the National Committee you sh send postage and any contribution you can afford.

S. Most of the Ninth ward is in the Ninth Assembly district, which is part of the Sixth Congress district, which is represented by Mr. Amos J. Cummings; the rest of the ward is in the Seventh Assembly and Seventh Congress districts, which Mr. Lloyd S. Bryce represents. Mr. Cornelius Van Cott represents the Ninth and other wards in the Legislature.

Are not railroads obliged to furnish passengers with In this State they are compelled by law to do so, and if they continually neglect to do so a complaint to the Commissioners of Railroads will be acted upon promptly. We do not know how the law stands in New Jersey. Poes a pensioner offeit his pension on conviction of

Is there an import duty on any articles in Great Britain? Yes, on nineteen articles—on beer, carda chicory, chioral hydrate, chieroform, cocoa coffee, collodion, sulphuric ether, iodide of ethyl, fruit naphtha, gold and silver plate, soap, spirits, tea, tobacco, varnish, wine. The duties are specific.

How many acres of public lands have been recovered by this Administration? To States and railroad corporations lands aggregating 48,077,973.51 acres have been granted. Under the Land Forfeiture acts of 1888 and 1887, 6,848,780 acres were recovered, and, by the action of the General Land Offic 23,432,017.33 acres, a total of 30,281,777.33 acres.

1. If an irresistible force should meet an immovable body, what would be the result? 2. Where is "No Man's Land?" Man's Land!"

1. Pl. 2. It is the strip of public land lying west of the Indian Territory, north of Texas east of New Mexico, and south of Kansas It does not belong to, and is not subject to the laws of, any of these States or Ter-

If a married man is convicted of felony, can his wife marry again without having procured a divorce? B. Not unless her husband has been sentenced to impris-

I say that England puts a tariff duty of 88 cents a pound on tobacco, that the raining of tobacco in England is forbidden, and that this tariff is for revenue only. A friend di-putes all these statements. Ficase decide between us.

Great Britain has a tariff duty of 8 shillings and 6 peuce a pound on tobacco, equal roughly to 34 cents. It is a tariff for revenue only, as Great Britain is a free-trade country. The cultivation of tobacco was prohibit? ed in England in 1684, and again in 1831. This prohibition is still in force.

From what book can I study navigation? Is there any school where navigation is taught other than the school ship St. Mary's?

The standard American work is Bowditch's "New American Practical Navigator," price \$2.25; it may be obtained from D. Van Nostrand of this city. The St. Mary's is the only school where navigation is taught. You can probably get a private teacher easily enough. What is the meaning of the word "agnostic," and its noun "agnosticism."

"Agnostic" is derived from a Greek word gnostos, with a privative, and means "not made known." Originally the sect of the agnostics arose among the Christians of the third and fourth centuries. Its belief was that God does not know all things and cannot be known He cannot be known, and that nothing can be known mave by experience. He says his mind is receptive,

Which is the correct form. "stars and surpes" or "stripes and stars !" Logically, "stripes and stars" is the correct form; the act of Congress of April 4. 1818, by which our present flag is authorized, declares that "the flag of the United States be thirteen horizontal stripes, alternate red and white: that the Union be twenty stars, white on a blue field; and that, on the admission of a new State into the Union, one size be added to the union of the flag." From this it is evident that the stripes are the more important, and that therefore they should precede. But custom has ordained that the stars shall precede the stripes; and as neither name is official for the flag it doesn't make a bit of difference.

What is the pay of Presidential electors? Is it customary to draw that pay, or is the honor of the post ion considered autholent renumeration? E. W., Harlem. Electors receive no pay; the person sent with a copy of the vote so be delivered to the Fresident of the Union, one star be added to the union of the flag." From

of the vote to be delivered to the President of the Senate receives mileage at 25 centes mile, calculated by the most direct route. We think it is customary to

the most direct route. We shall accept the mileage.

1. Is a city which employs an incompetent surveyor responsible for damages caused by his mistakes? I is there any provision in the laws of the United States or of Ohio that gives the undisturbed holder of property for twenty one years the right not to be removed?

A. J.

1. Yes, if suit is brought within the time allowed by the statute. 2. Veg; the United states law protects the holder after twenty years, and the Ohio law after twen ty-one years. The matter is governed by the Statute of

The law is now in effect; it does not require liseases

It simply provides for the better registration of man riages, births, and deaths.

Is there not a law that the American flag shall not be musilated? If so, by what right have the Republicand stuck heads of Harrison and Morton on the flag at their headquarters? We believe that there is such a law.

A says that President Cleveland in the fee of Union veterans; B says he isn't, and bets he has signed pension hills to a greater amount than either Grant layes, tarfield, or Arthur, or than all of them. Who wins the bet? A wins. When did A. M. Sullivan die, and where was he buried?

He died in Darity, Ireland, Oct. 17, 1884; he was buried in Glasnevin Cemetery, Dublin. What is the per capita cost of running the cities of New York and Paris?

The cost of running New York amounts to about \$19 a head; that of running Paris to about \$26.

Please suggest a name for a medicine, entirely free from quinine or other poisonous drug, which I am about to introduce; it will absolutely cure malaria, chills and fever, ac.

R. D.
One of The Sex's young men suggests "Anti-Fevgue; you can have that suggestion free, but if you want another you must send a postal card.

What is meant by the term "the freedom of the city!" What privileges, if any, are conferred on a person who receives it! In the old days only the inhabitants of a city, the free men of a city, were allowed to carry on business within its walls; so in those days the conferring of the freedom of a city on a person gave him the right to carry on his profession or trade. Nowadaya however, the "freedom of a city" means only that the recipient of the honor is addressed in laudatory terms by the Mayor of the city, that he replies in more or less well chosen words, and that the document conferring the precion freedom is placed in his hands, enclosed in a gilt box In this country we omit the document, the gilt box, and the speeches; in Great Britain they still cling to them.

Why is the Prince of Thurn and Taxis compelled so pay 1,000,000 mark onto the German Treasury upon the death of the Emperor! The Prince of Thurn and Taxis does not pay his 1,000. OOO marks to the German Treasury, but to the Prussian Treasury whenever a King of Prussia comes to the throne. This he does because he holds some of his numerous estates on such a tenure Similar arrangements were formerly common everywhere; they were feudal tenures of various sorts. In this country they have been abolished; in Great British partly abolished; in France and Germany they still exist.

Has any person a right to sell intoxicating liquor to in Indian in this State? D. O. C. an Indian in this State r

According to law, no one can seil liquor to an Indian
in this State without being liable to a fine of \$15. But
this law doubtless relates entirely to those Indians cared
for by the State; it can hardly apply to Indians not under the care of the State who happen to be here.

Can you tell me what the tariff plank was in the Democratic platform of 1856? There was none.

1. When did Canada adopt a protective tariff! 2. Where can I get statistics showing the rates of wages in Canaisa before and since that time! 3. What books treat of trades unions in this country and Great Britain! 1. On March 15, 1879, after the Conservatives came into power. 2. Probably by applying to the Minister of Agriculture and Statistica, asking for the reports of his departments previous to 1879, and since that time. 3. From G. P. Putnam's Sons you can get these books: Brentano's "History and Development of Guilds \* \* \* and Trades Unions" (\$1.50); Holyozakes "History of Cooperation in England" (\$4.50); Somers's "Trades

Union" (\$2.50); Thornton's "Labor" (\$4.50). Has any Southern State made any provision for dis-abled or destitute Con ederate veterans? Two BROTHERS. Yes. We think that every Southern State page & pension in some form or other, and Virginia has a Con-federate Soldiers' Home near Richmond. Apply to the

 What are good books on these subjects: The Spanish inquisition; classical biography, &c., on general biography, and what is a good descriptive stins?
 Are Haydn's "Dictionary of Dates." Humboidt's "Coamoa" and Sales" - Koran considered authorities?
 A. B. 1. Lea's "History of the Spanish Inquisition," pub-lished by Harper & Bros. is the latest and best book on this subject; Smith's "Classical Dictionary," (same publishers) is about the best; there are dozens of good biographical dictionaries, but a cyclopedia is the best of all. Rand, McNally & Co. publish an excellent descrip-

American readers, is a most valuable book; it is pub-lished by Harper's, Humboldt's "Cosmos," in a late edi-tion, is still a standard work; and Sales's "Koran" is the basis of all modern revisions.

tive atlan 2. Haydn's "Dictionary of Dates," revised for

You are wrong in saying that no record of the nationalities of the soldiers in the Northern armies has bekept. Such a record was kept, and here is a transcri NATIVITIES OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, 1861-65 Per cent. 75.48 2.65 2.26 7.14 8.76 2.38 1.83 .1,528,300 .58,500 .45,500 .144,200 .176,800

Total..... ..2,018,200 100,00 This may be correct, but on the authority of an Assistant Adjutant-General, we do not believe it is official. It is interesting, at all events.

1. How far north and south does the Gnif Stream extend? What countries does it touch? 2. What countries are touched by the Japanese and the equatorial currents? 3. How far is the moon from the earth? F. H. B.

German 176,800 Other foreigners 48,400 Foreigners, nativity unknown 26,500

side of the Banks of Newfoundland; at all events the stream divides there, the larger branch crossing the Atlantic northward to the coasts of northern Europa, passing the North Cape and becoming undistinguishable near Nova Zembia. The smaller branch crosses east ward, curves southward between the Azores and Portu gal, sending out smaller branches into the Irish and the Mediterranean seas, and joins the north equatorial current, with which it returns to the Gulf of Mexico, and so completes the circuit. Thus the most northern point reached is near Nova Zembla, the most southern near the equator. It touches the United States, Newfoundland, the British Isles, Norway, Portugal, and Morocco. 2. The equatorial currents touch Portugal, and Morocco. 2. The equatorial currents touch the eastern coast of South America and the western coast of Africa. The Japan stream touches Japan and Cores, Kamschatks and Alasks, and the western

coast of North America and the Nexican coast flowing almost as far south as the equator. 3. The moon is, on the average, 238,818 miles distant from the earth. What preperties of the population of the United States is of Angio-Saxon stock ? D. E. G. In 1880 we had 905,363 persons, at the outside, born in Angio-Saxon countries, that is, in England, Scotland, and Canada, excluding Quebec. Adding the persons born in Quebec of what may be called Angio-Saxon parentage, and the Australians, &c., we have perhaps a loss not include persons born here of parents who

claim to be of Anglo-Saxon stock; those personand numbers amounted in 1880 to 1,500,000. 1. When was the Armstrong gun invented? 2. Where was it first used? 3. Who invented it? F. H. ARD W. J. D. I. About 1855. 2. We don't know: it was invested during the Crimean war; it is probable that it was first used in some of the operations in the Crimea. 3. Mr. William George Armstrong, who was knighted in 1859.

Have something to say; have somebody to say it to: say it; then stop taking until you have something more to say. Then go ahead as before. A bets there are three times as many sheep now in the country as there were in in 1860; is he right? B. He is wrong. In 1863 there were 22,471,275 sheep; in

I am a very poor conversationalist. How can I be-dome a good one? Namp.

1880 there were 35, 192,074; in 1886, 48,322,331. Was Aaron Burr ever married to Mms. Jumel? S. G. P. Yes, when he was 77 years old, in 1833. He was di-

Will you please inform me for what purposes tansy and yarrow are used? What is the botanical name of each? I enclose here with leaves and fruit from a bush in a private garden. Can you tell me the name of it?

1. The oil of taney is poisonous It used to be employed as a remedy for dropsy and a medicine against worms. Sometimes the green leaves are used in cooking. 2 Yarrow, pulverized, used to be applied to stop the nose bleed. It excites sneering. 3 Your bush is fringe tree. an American plant (Chionanthus Firges ica). It is quite common.

L. Euch - Hark antony in "Julius Casar" was played by Edward J. Buckley while Mesars. Booth and Barrett were at the Academy of Music last January. Harrist.-The lease devolves upon you. You will prob-

ably have to give a month's notice if you want to leave. consumer.-In 1887 we raised 285,000,000 pounds of wool, and imported 114,038,030 pounds.

C. B. Ames -Mr. Cleveland received, in 1882, 192,854 S. C. B.—The Mills bill repeals all taxes on retail dealers in tobacco and liquors, and on manufacturers of

atills and worms.

Ignorance. Brooklyn and New York are on the Atlan-tic coast as much as Boston, Charleston, and Newport; you can omit them from your list if you choose to do sa J. E. F.-The only "Mechanics Institute" in this city

that we know of is the New York Trade Schools, Pirat avenue and Sixty sixth street. Ashitions.—Landscape painting cannot be studied from books. Books that will help you hisserer, are published by Winsor & Newton of London. They may

be obtained from almost any dealers in artists' colora. Ricks.-" hadjy" is pronounced almost as if it were

Reader.—The law of New York State requires that the ballots shall be "destroyed" after they have been counted. The manner of destruction is not specified.

spelled "Nadye;" the j is pronounced y.